IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No. 8873 of 1999

For Approval and Signature:

HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH

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1 Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgment ?

2 To be referred to the Reporter or not ?

3 Whether their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgment ?

4 Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the constitution of India, 1950 or any order made thereunder ?

5 Whether it is to be circulated to the civil judge ?

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HITESHKUMAR DHANSUKHLAL VANKAWALA & 3 - Petitioner(s)

Versus

COLLECTOR OF STAMPS & 3 - Respondent(s)

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Appearance :

MR TS NANAVATI for Petitioner(s) : 1 - 4.
MS ARCHANA RAVAL ASST GOVERNMENT PLEADER for Respondent(s) : 1 - 4.

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CORAM : HONOURABLE MR.JUSTICE M.R. SHAH

Date : 18/01/2006

ORAL JUDGMENT

1.In this petition under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, the petitioners have challenged the legality and validity of the order

passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad dated 15.1.1999 passed under Section 32(A) of the Bombay Stamp Act by which the petitioner is directed to pay deficit stamp duty of Rs.84,567/- plus Rs.250/- by way of penalty in all Rs.84,817/- with regard to the document No.1165 executed and presented before the Sub-Registrar, Mangrole dated 24.7.98 as well as the order passed by the Appellate Authority i.e. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority dated 16.8.1999 passed in Appeal No: Stamp-Appeal/32-B-97 of 1999 in dismissing the same and confirming the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad.

2.Shri T.S.Nanavati, learned advocate appearing on behalf of the petitioners has vehemently submitted that the impugned order dated 15.1.1999 is contrary to the provisions of Rule-4 of the Bombay Stamp (Determination of Market Value of Property) Rules; 1984 and as such, no particulars and/or reasons are given by the authority for determining the valuation of the property in question at Rs.9,84,858/-. It is also further submitted that as

such the impugned order came to be passed on the basis of the notice under Rule-4 of Rules; 1984 by which the petitioner was called upon to prove that the valuation of the property/land in question is at Rs.3,24,000/-. He has relied upon the judgment of this Court in case of *Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad V. State of Gujarat reported* in (2005) 8 GHJ Page-374 : 2005 (2) GLR 1792. The learned advocate for the petitioner has also placed reliance on another decision of the learned Single Judge of this Court rendered in case of PRADHYUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT & ORS. Reported in 2003 (1) GLR 454, wherein it is held that when the Chief Revenue and Controlling Authority passed an order in cyclostyled form wherein some gaps were filled up and few sentences were added, it is an order passed without proper application of mind and not speaking order and the same cannot be sustained in eye of law.

3. Ms.Archana Raval, learned AGP appearing on behalf of the respondents is not in a position to dispute that in the impugned order dated 15.1.1999 no

particulars are given that on what basis the Deputy Collector has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.9,84,858/-. The learned AGP is also not in a position to dispute that as such the controversy in question is directly covered by the judgment of this Court in case of ***Budhabhai Merabhai Bharwad and another decision PRADHYUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT & ORS.***(supra). However, the learned AGP has submitted that the valuation of the property in question is fixed on the basis of the Jantri.

4.Heard the learned advocates appearing on behalf of the parties.

5.I have gone through the order passed by the Deputy Collector. In the impugned order, no particulars and/or basis have been mentioned by the Deputy Collector that on what basis, he has come to the conclusion that the valuation of the property in question is at Rs.9,84,858/-. Nothing is on record to suggest that the petitioner has been served with

any material relied upon by the Deputy Collector, if any, for ascertaining and/or fixing the valuation of the property in question at Rs.9,84,858/-. It also prima-facie appears that even the impugned order has been passed on the basis of the notice issued under Rule-4 of the aforesaid Rules and by which the petitioner was called upon to prove that the valuation of the property is at Rs.3,24,000/- and no more. This Court has remanded the matter to the Deputy Collector for deciding the same afresh after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of Rules 1984 and after giving an opportunity to the petitioner and after providing the material upon which the Deputy Collector wants to rely to determine the valuation of the property in question.

6. For the reasons stated above and for the reasons stated in the judgment of this Court in case of BHUDHABHAI MERABHAI BHARWAD and another decision PRADHYUMANBHAI MOHANLAL PATEL V. STATE OF GUJARAT & ORS.(supra), the petition is allowed partly. The impugned order passed by the Deputy Collector,

Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad dated 15.1.1999 as well as the order passed by the Appellate Authority i.e. Chief Controlling Revenue Authority dated 16.8.1999 passed in Appeal No: Stamp / Appeal/32-B/97/99 in dismissing the same and confirming the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad are hereby quashed and set aside and the matter is remanded to the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad for deciding the same afresh in accordance with law and on merits and after issuing proper notice under Rule-4 of the Rules of 1984 and after giving an opportunity to the petitioner and after supplying necessary material to the petitioner upon which the Deputy Collector proposes to rely while determining and/or ascertaining the valuation of the land in question. The said exercise to be done within a period of 6 months from today. It is, however, made clear that if any amount is already paid/deposited by the petitioner pursuant to the order passed by the Deputy Collector, Stamp Duty Valuation, Valsad dated 15.1.1999 then in that case, the respondents are not required to refund the said amount at this

stage and the same be treated as deposit and it would be subject to the ultimate outcome of the proceedings on remand.

7.Rule is made absolute to the aforesaid extent, however, there will be no order as to costs.

Direct Service is permitted.

(M.R.SHAH, J.)

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